(vii) Scheme for Shishu Greh.

The above schemes/programmes are uniformally applicable through out the country and their is no specific provision for the State of Punjab.

5a). SCHEME FOR TERRORIST AFFECTED WOMEN/WIDOWS:

The Government of Punjab have formulated a scheme for the victims of terrorist violence. According to the scheme an ex-gratia grant of Rs. one lakh to the next of kin of persons killed in terrorist violence is paid. Widows of the deceased persons are also allowed subsistence allowance of Rs. 1500/- per month till one member of the family is absorbed in Government service. Injured persons are paid an ex-gratia grant of Rs. 5,000/- plus total reimbursement of expenditure on indoor treatment. A lump sum grant of Rs. 50,000/- is paid in case of 100% disability. A compensation upto Rs. one lakh is paid for the loss of property. Marriage grant of Rs. 10,000/- is paid for the marriage of daughter and sister of person killed. Facility of loan at concessional rates and free education to the children of victims of terrorist violence are also extended.

(b) and (c): The division-wise allocation of funds for the year 1995-96 and 1996-97 alongwith amount released and utilised under various schemes during 1995-96 and 1996-97 (upto 30th Nov. 1996) State-wise is given in Annexure *[See Appendix 129 Annexure 34]*

(d) The Ministry of Welfare is entrusted with the social responsibility for taking care of the most disadvantaged sections, which include SCs, STs, OBCs minorities, handicapped people, drug addicts, children in difficult circumstances, etc. The schemes and the programmes referred to in part (a) of the Question are the effective measures taken and implemented by the Government of India through the State Governments/Union Territories and the NGOs for the welfare and development of the people of the country. Periodic review and monitoring are done by the Ministry and the State Governments/UTs of these schemes in order to expedite the effective implementation of the schemes and programmes and to ensure that the benefits reach the target groups in time.

Identification of Districts with Highest incidence of Child Labour in Gujarat

*244. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Authority for the Elimination of Child Labour has identified some districts in the State of Gujarat having the highest incidence of child labour in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Govenrment have taken or propose to take to rehabilitate the child labour of these districts in the State while eliminating the child labour therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Two districts of Gujarat, namely, Surat and Panchmahals have been released funds amounting to Rs. 50,43,600 so far for rehabilitation of 2000 working children through 40 special schools.

STEFG to meet power requirement of Steel Plants

*247. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by Government on the requirement of power by each public sector steel plant;

(b) if so, the annual requirement of power of each steel plants;

(c) the steps taken by Government to

ensure meeting the requiremnt of power by each steel plant; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA):

(a) to (d) The Plant-wise power requirement of the Public Sector Steel Plants for the year 1996-97 has been assessed as follows:

Steel Plants	Average power Requirement (MW) 1996-97	Source of Supply
(A) *SAIL PLANTS*		
Bhilai Steel Plants (BSP)	215	MPEB and Captive Generation
Durgapur Steel Plant and Alloy Steel Plant (DSP& ASP)	128	DVC and Captive Generation
Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)	160	OSEB and Captive Generation
Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL)	260	DVC and Captive Generation
Indian Iron & Steel Co. (IISCO)	28	DVC and Captive Generation
Salem Steel Plant (SSP)	11.1	TNEB
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Limited (VISL)	30.7	KSEB and Captive Generation
(B) *RASHTRIYA ISPAT NIGAM LTD.*		
Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP)	200	APSEB and Captive Generation

Except for peak demand load and outage for maintenance of the Captive Power plant, VSP's power requirements are being fully met from its captive sources.

The power requirements of SAIL's integrated Steel Plants are met both from Captive Power Plants and Purchased power from respective utility grids.

Withdrawal of Octroi of Levy Sugar in Maharashtra

*249. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have informed the Maharashtra Government to withdraw octroi on levy sugar;

(b) if so, the reasons for the matter regarding payment towards the octroi being pressed upon by the FCI, Bombay;

(c) whether in view of the fact that the withdrawal of octroi duty is not possible, Government propose to accept the claims against octroi duty in case of Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?